

TAEP: FY 2017-18 Cattle Genetics Program - Beef EPD Requirements by Breed - 3 Options

TAEP Bulls must test negative for BVD-PI (test results required - see veterinarian with BSE & 840 EID)

EPDs have changed for this application period and must be current as of October 1, 2017.

Seedstock breeders are encouraged to print current bull pedigree once true NCE EPDs or Genomic Enhanced EPDs are posted on the breed association website and keep a copy for buyers.

Producers are encouraged to purchase registered bulls from reputable seedstock breeders who provide buyers with complete reimbursement documentation at time of purchase including bull type, receipt, 840 EID, BSE, negative BVD-PI test results and pedigree with current EPDs, accuracies, genomic status and performance data.

Eligible beef breeds for the TAEP Genetics program must have a national breed performance testing program that participates in a National Cattle Evaluation (NCE) program recognized by the Beef Improvement Federation. Genomic Enhanced or True NCE EPDs must be calculated and printed from the most prominent breed association.

All bull types must have true NCE EPDs with minimum 0.15 accuracy for the Calving Ease (CE or BW) and Growth (WW or YW) categories. True NCE EPDs are calculated on registered bulls after the performance and contemporary group data is submitted to the breed association and calculated through the National Cattle Evaluation (NCE). *Interim EPDs, pedigree estimates, pedigree index (ie. I, I+, P, P+ or 0.05 Accuracy) or parental averages are not eligible for reimbursement.*

- **\$1,600 maximum cost-share reimbursement for bulls with eligible Genomic Enhanced EPDs.**

Genomic Enhanced EPD verification **must be complete on pedigree** prior to reimbursement request to be eligible subject to the \$1,600 maximum.

- **\$1,200 maximum cost-share reimbursement for bulls with eligible true NCE EPDs (0.15 min. Accuracy).**

Bulls **must have true NCE EPDs with a minimum 0.15 accuracy complete on pedigree** prior to reimbursement request to be eligible subject to the \$1,200 maximum.

Payment may be denied if individual bulls do not have true NCE EPDs with a minimum 0.15 accuracy calculated by their breed association at time of sale catalog printing (or sale date for private treaty sales).

To Qualify: A bull must meet or exceed EPD requirements in each EPD category for 1 of the following 3 bull types.

Each bull type (Balanced, Terminal or Calving Ease) has different EPD requirements.

The 3 EPD categories are: Calving Ease (CE or BW), Growth (WW or YW) and Maternal (Milk range).

Balanced bulls must meet 3 of 3 EPD categories.

Terminal bulls must meet 2 of 2 EPD categories (Terminal bulls do not have a maternal requirement).

Calving Ease bulls must meet 3 of 3 EPD categories.

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Balanced Bulls

TAEF Balanced bull type sires work well in small herds where producers expect one bull to sire optimal performance (more growth than Calving Ease bulls) when bred to 20 mature cows while maintaining adequate calving ease when bred to 3-5 heifers. Producers with limited time, pasture and facility resources could choose to either sell heifers at weaning or to enroll the top quality weaned heifers into a heifer development program. Producers raising their own replacement heifers are encouraged to AI breed heifers to high accuracy calving ease sires.

• CE or BW <u>and</u> WW or YW must meet or exceed minimum 0.15 Accuracy for all bull types •						
Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease and Growth and Maternal						
BALANCED Bulls (1st <u>bull type</u> option)	1.) CALVING EASE +		2.) GROWTH +		3.) MATERNAL	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Maximum
Breed	CE (Acc.) or	BW (Acc.)	WW (Acc.) or	YW (Acc.)	MILK	MILK
Angus	5 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	46 (.15) or	75 (.15)	15 to	37
Akaushi	3 (.15) or	-0.4 (.15)	22 (.15) or	43 (.15)	26 to	36
Beefmaster	2 (.15) or	0.6 (.15)	17 (.15) or	33 (.15)	7 to	14
Brahman		1.3 (.15)	12 (.15) or	20 (.15)	1 to	11
Brangus (Black)	3 (.15) or	1.6 (.15)	21 (.15) or	37 (.15)	5 to	18
Red Brangus	3 (.15) or	1.4 (.15)	14 (.15) or	18 (.15)	5 to	15
Ultrablack	3 (.15) or	1.6 (.15)	25 (.15) or	49 (.15)	5 to	17
Braunvieh	5 (.15) or	3.1 (.15)	41 (.15) or	61 (.15)	26 to	46
Charolais	4 (.15) or	0.2 (.15)	21 (.15) or	35 (.15)	3 to	23
Chiangus	4 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	37 (.15) or	52 (.15)	12 to	27
Gelbvieh	8 (.15) or	2.0 (.15)	62 (.15) or	80 (.15)	19 to	42
Gelbvieh Balancer	10 (.15) or	1.2 (.15)	60 (.15) or	86 (.15)	15 to	37
Hereford	0.7 (.15) or	3.8 (.15)	47 (.15) or	71 (.15)	16 to	37
Black Hereford		3.1 (.15)	42 (.15) or	70 (.15)	20 to	27
Limousin	7 (.15) or	2.2 (.15)	59 (.15) or	78 (.15)	21 to	38
Lim-Flex	9 (.15) or	1.5 (.15)	62 (.15) or	90 (.15)	20 to	36
Maine Anjou	8 (.15) or	1.3 (.15)	43 (.15) or	56 (.15)	15 to	32
MaineTainer	7 (.15) or	1.3 (.15)	41 (.15) or	54 (.15)	14 to	27
Murray Grey	-0.9 (.15) or	4.5 (.15)	20 (.15) or	32 (.15)	2 to	10
Red Angus	3 (.15) or	-0.2 (.15)	54 (.15) or	75 (.15)	14 to	31
Salers	-0.3 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	28 (.15) or	53 (.15)	10 to	30
Santa Gertrudis		-0.4 (.15)	-4 (.15) or	-4 (.15)	-3 to	9
Senepol		1.5 (.15)	4 (.15) or	6 (.15)	-3 or	15
Shorthorn	7 (.15) or	2.1 (.15)	47 (.15) or	51 (.15)	10 to	28
Simmental	8 (.15) or	2.5 (.15)	57 (.15) or	77 (.15)	13 to	33
SimGenetics	9 (.15) or	1.6 (.15)	54 (.15) or	76 (.15)	12 to	33
South Devon	0.2 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	27 (.15) or	55 (.15)	11 to	33
Tarentaise	0 (.15) or	2.0 (.15)	-3 (.15) or	3 (.15)	-4 to	9

continued

Terminal Bulls

TAEP Terminal bull type sires can be utilized by producers desiring to maximize performance (more growth than either Balanced or Calving Ease bulls) when bred to mature cows. *Not recommended to breed to heifers.*

• CE or BW <u>and</u> WW or YW must meet or exceed minimum 0.15 Accuracy for all bull types •					
Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease and Growth					
TERMINAL Bulls (2nd <u>bull type</u> option)	1.) CALVING EASE +		2.) GROWTH +		3.) MATERNAL
Breed	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum Maximum
	CE (Acc.) or	BW (Acc.)	WW (Acc.) or	YW (Acc.)	
Angus	0 (.15) or	4.7 (.15)	53 (.15) or	93 (.15)	N/A
Akaushi	1 (.15) or	3.1 (.15)	26 (.15) or	47 (.15)	N/A
Beefmaster	0 (.15) or	2.0 (.15)	25 (.15) or	45 (.15)	N/A
Brahman		2.9 (.15)	19 (.15) or	31 (.15)	N/A
Brangus (Black)	1 (.15) or	3.0 (.15)	28 (.15) or	55 (.15)	N/A
Red Brangus	1 (.15) or	2.4 (.15)	18 (.15) or	28 (.15)	N/A
Ultrablack	1 (.15) or	3.0 (.15)	35 (.15) or	71 (.15)	N/A
Braunvieh	3 (.15) or	5.1 (.15)	46 (.15) or	72 (.15)	N/A
Charolais	-1 (.15) or	2.7 (.15)	29 (.15) or	54 (.15)	N/A
Chiangus	1 (.15) or	4.0 (.15)	44 (.15) or	65 (.15)	N/A
Gelbvieh	6 (.15) or	3.7 (.15)	70 (.15) or	98 (.15)	N/A
Gelbvieh Balancer	8 (.15) or	2.6 (.15)	68 (.15) or	103 (.15)	N/A
Hereford	-1.2 (.15) or	5.3 (.15)	53 (.15) or	86 (.15)	N/A
Black Hereford		4.4 (.15)	47 (.15) or	78 (.15)	N/A
Limousin	3 (.15) or	3.7 (.15)	67 (.15) or	96 (.15)	N/A
Lim-Flex	6 (.15) or	2.7 (.15)	69 (.15) or	106 (.15)	N/A
Maine Anjou	4 (.15) or	4.2 (.15)	50 (.15) or	67 (.15)	N/A
MaineTainer	3 (.15) or	3.8 (.15)	48 (.15) or	65 (.15)	N/A
Murray Grey	-2.0 (.15) or	5.8 (.15)	28 (.15) or	43 (.15)	N/A
Red Angus	0 (.15) or	1.5 (.15)	62 (.15) or	97 (.15)	N/A
Salers	-1.1 (.15) or	4.0 (.15)	36 (.15) or	70 (.15)	N/A
Santa Gertrudis		1.0 (.15)	1.0 (.15) or	1.3 (.15)	N/A
Senepol		2.5 (.15)	11 (.15) or	15 (.15)	N/A
Shorthorn	1 (.15) or	4.7 (.15)	55 (.15) or	66 (.15)	N/A
Simmental	4 (.15) or	4.4 (.15)	65 (.15) or	96 (.15)	N/A
SimGenetics	5 (.15) or	3.6 (.15)	63 (.15) or	98 (.15)	N/A
South Devon	-1.9 (.15) or	4.9 (.15)	38 (.15) or	72 (.15)	N/A
Tarentaise	-5 (.15) or	4.7 (.15)	9 (.15) or	19 (.15)	N/A

continued

Calving Ease Bulls

TAEF Calving Ease bull type sires are utilized to improve calving ease for breeding to 10-20 heifers while maintaining acceptable growth and maternal traits. Production example: Producer with good reproductive management and facilities decides to retain, purchase, or custom develop high quality heifers which are sired by registered bulls. Preventative health and stewardship best management practices, including estrus synchronization and artificial insemination to high accuracy calving ease sire, are applied during development. Heifers are then pastures exposed to high quality calving ease bulls. Bred heifers are kept, sold, or returned to owners after veterinary diagnosis of a minimum 90 day pregnancy.

CALVING EASE Bulls		• CE or BW <u>and</u> WW or YW must meet or exceed minimum <u>0.15</u> Accuracy for all bull types •					
(3rd bull type option)		Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease and Growth and Maternal					
Breed	1.) CALVING EASE +		2.) GROWTH +		3.) MATERNAL		
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Maximum	
	CE (Acc.) or	BW (Acc.)	WW (Acc.) or	YW (Acc.)	MILK	MILK	
Angus	9 (.15) or	1.4 (.15)	41 (.15) or	70 (.15)	15	to	37
Akaushi	9 (.15) or	-1.5 (.15)	21 (.15) or	40 (.15)	26	to	36
Beefmaster	5 (.15) or	-1.3 (.15)	15 (.15) or	31 (.15)	7	to	14
Brahman		-1.0 (.15)	10 (.15) or	18 (.15)	1	to	11
Brangus (Black)	6 (.15) or	-0.5 (.15)	18 (.15) or	34 (.15)	5	to	18
Red Brangus	6 (.15) or	-0.1 (.15)	12 (.15) or	16 (.15)	5	to	14
Ultrablack	6 (.15) or	-0.1 (.15)	22 (.15) or	46 (.15)	5	to	17
Braunvieh	9 (.15) or	0.6 (.15)	38 (.15) or	58 (.15)	26	to	46
Charolais	10 (.15) or	-2.2 (.15)	19 (.15) or	34 (.15)	3	to	23
Chiangus	10 (.15) or	1.0 (.15)	36 (.15) or	50 (.15)	12	to	27
Gelbvieh	12 (.15) or	0.0 (.15)	59 (.15) or	78 (.15)	19	to	42
Gelbvieh Balancer	14 (.15) or	-0.7 (.15)	57 (.15) or	84 (.15)	15	to	37
Hereford	4.5 (.15) or	2.0 (.15)	43 (.15) or	67 (.15)	16	to	37
Black Hereford		1.6 (.15)	40 (.15) or	67 (.15)	20	to	27
Limousin	10 (.15) or	0.5 (.15)	55 (.15) or	75 (.15)	21	to	38
Lim-Flex	12 (.15) or	-0.1 (.15)	58 (.15) or	87 (.15)	20	to	36
Maine Anjou	11 (.15) or	-1.0 (.15)	41 (.15) or	52 (.15)	15	to	32
MaineTainer	10 (.15) or	-0.3 (.15)	39 (.15) or	50 (.15)	14	to	27
Murray Grey	0.3 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	18 (.15) or	28 (.15)	2	to	10
Red Angus	7 (.15) or	-2.3 (.15)	49 (.15) or	73 (.15)	14	to	31
Salers	0.6 (.15) or	1.1 (.15)	25 (.15) or	51 (.15)	10	to	30
Santa Gertrudis		-1.1 (.15)	-5 (.15) or	-7 (.15)	-3	to	9
Senepol		-0.5 (.15)	2 (.15) or	5 (.15)	-3	to	15
Shorthorn	11 (.15) or	-1.0 (.15)	44 (.15) or	48 (.15)	10	to	28
Simmental	13 (.15) or	0.4 (.15)	54 (.15) or	75 (.15)	13	to	33
SimGenetics	13 (.15) or	0.3 (.15)	52 (.15) or	74 (.15)	12	to	33
South Devon	2.6 (.15) or	0.4 (.15)	24 (.15) or	52 (.15)	11	to	33
Tarentaise	3 (.15) or	0 (.15)	-5 (.15) or	1 (.15)	-4	to	9

Example:

Does this Angus bull qualify?

As which bull type?

CE = 9 (0.18 accuracy)

BW = 2.9 (0.24 accuracy)

WW = 40 (0.21 accuracy)

continued

YW = 74 (0.05 accuracy)

Milk = 37

BALANCED Bull

Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease **and** Growth **and** Maternal
Calving ease and Growth must have min. 0.15 accuracy

Calving Ease (CE)	acceptable	greater than 5
Birth Weight (BW)	unacceptable	greater than 2.8

Calving ease category: **acceptable** meets CE requirement
** CE has accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

Weaning Weight (WW)	unacceptable	lower than 46
Yearling Weight (YW)	unacceptable	lower than 75

Growth category: **unacceptable** meets *neither* WW or YW requirements
** Only WW has an accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

Milk	acceptable	falls between 15-37
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Maternal category: **acceptable** meets Milk requirement (37 is max.)

This bull does not qualify as a "Balanced" bull: Growth category is unacceptable

TERMINAL Bull

Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease **and** Growth only
Calving ease and Growth must have min. 0.15 accuracy

Calving Ease (CE)	acceptable	greater than 0
Birth Weight (BW)	acceptable	lower than 4.7

Calving ease category: **acceptable** meets *both* CE and BW requirements
** Both CE and BW have accuracy values greater than 0.15 **

Weaning Weight (WW)	unacceptable	lower than 53
Yearling Weight (YW)	unacceptable	lower than 93

Growth category: **unacceptable** meets *neither* WW or YW requirements
** Only WW has an accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

Milk	<i>not required for Terminal bulls</i>	
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Maternal category: *not a required category for Terminal bulls*

This bull does not qualify as a "Terminal" bull: Growth category is unacceptable

CALVING EASE Bull

Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease **and** Growth **and** Maternal
Calving ease and Growth must have min. 0.15 accuracy

continued

Calving Ease (CE) acceptable equals 9
 Birth Weight (BW) unacceptable greater than 1.4

Calving ease category: **acceptable** meets CE requirement
 ** Both CE and BW have accuracy values greater than 0.15 **

Weaning Weight (WW) unacceptable lower than 41
 Yearling Weight (YW) acceptable greater than 70
 YW accuracy unacceptable lower than 0.15

Growth category: **unacceptable**
 ** Only WW has an accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

**If this bull has a 0.05 Accuracy for CE, BW, WW and YW:
 This bull does NOT qualify as a TAEP bull.**

If registered bull has YW performance and contemporary data from NCE: YW = 75 (0.20 acc)

Weaning Weight (WW) unacceptable lower than 41
 Yearling Weight (YW) acceptable greater than 70
 YW accuracy acceptable YW meets EPD at acceptable accuracy

Growth category: **acceptable** meets YW requirement for both
 EPD and accuracy

Milk acceptable falls between 15-37

Maternal category: **acceptable** meets Milk requirement (37 is max.)

**This bull does qualify as a "Calving Ease" bull: All 3 categories are acceptable
 This bull would be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$1,200.**

If reg. bull has Genomic Enhanced EPDs and YW performance and contemporary data from NCE: YW = 75 (0.35 acc)

**If this bull's eligible EPDs are Genomic Enhanced:
 This bull would be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$1,600.**

TAEP: FY 2017/2018 Cattle Genetics Program - Minimum Dairy LNM or Index Requirements by Breed

To Qualify: A bull must meet or exceed the requirements in **1 of the 2** categories.

BREED	LNM	or	Index	Value
HOLSTEIN	308	or	TPI	1719
Red & White	308	or	TPI	1719
AYRSHIRE	223	or	PTI	83
BROWN SWISS	174	or	PPR	80
GUERNSEY	102	or	PTI	78
JERSEY	217	or	JPI	82
MILKING SHORTHORN	50			